Program 035

SPI - Institutional Education

Recommendation Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Bollars III Thousands	Annual FTEs General Fund State	Other Funds	Total Funds
2013-15 Expenditure Authority	27,932		27,932
Total Maintenance Level	28,008		28,008
Difference	76		76
Percent Change from Current Biennium	0.3%		0.3%
Performance Changes			
Institutional Education MSOC	174		174
Subtotal	174		174
Total Proposed Budget	28,182		28,182
Difference	250		250
Percent Change from Current Biennium	0.9%		0.9%
Total Proposed Budget by Activity			
Institutional Education	27,044		27,044
Basic Education	1,138		1,138
Total Proposed Budget	28,182		28,182

PERFORMANCE LEVEL CHANGE DESCRIPTIONS

Institutional Education MSOC

The funding rate for materials, supplies, and operating costs (MSOC) for institutional education programs is increased for curriculum and textbooks, technology, professional development, and 50 percent of other supplies and library materials. The remaining formula components are not increased, as facility operational costs for institutional programs are funded through the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) rather than the school districts. This step aligns institutional MSOC with the rates provided to general education students, with the exception of formula costs provided through DSHS.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTIONS

Institutional Education

The state provides basic education and necessary support services to school-aged children who reside in institutions such as county and city detention centers, group homes, institutions for neglected and delinquent children, residential rehabilitation centers, and state correctional facilities. Students are served annually in 220-day educational programs.

KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12 EDUCATION

Basic Education

The Washington State Constitution requires the state to define and fully fund basic public education for all school-aged children. General apportionment funding, the state's largest basic education program, is provided to the state's 295 school districts through a complex formula based on the number of enrolled students (approximately 1 million), class sizes, staffing needs, average salaries, and other factors such as adjustments for very small districts. The funds are allocated to, and spent by, the districts and their elected school boards.